"IF god SEE IT IN

Fair; northeasterly winds.

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HOWARD GOULD ENGAGED.

Mrs. Dayan Says He Will Wed Her Daugh-

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14,-Mrs. J. W. Dayan

returned from a visit to her daughter, said to-

"My daughter is engaged to marry Howard

Gould, and has been for a long time. It would

be feelish to deny it, but we dislike the notoriety

which the announcement brings. In deference

to the wishes of Mr. Gould, she has given up her

professional engagements. Not because Mr

Gould has any prejudice against the theatrical

"No date has been set for the marriage, and I

am not at liberty to give an opinion as to

Katherine Clemmons is the stage name

adopted by Viola Dayan, who, as a girl ten or a

dozen years ago, made her début in a theatre in

San Francisco. She was then very prepos-

Miss Dayan (or Clemmons, was living in

Chicago in 1893 while William F. Cody (" Buf-

falo Bill ") was exhibiting his Wild West Show

on grounds adjoining the Columbian Exposi-

and should return to the stage, and he "starred" her. The vehicle selected was a romantic drama in blank werse entitled "A Lady of

PIN LOCATED BY X RAYS.

It Has Been in Mrs. Richardson's Hand for

Three Years-To Be Extracted To-Day.

of a steamboat pilot living at 112 Clinton ave-

nue, West Hoboken, has carried part of a

broken steel pin in her right hand. It has

pained her much, but surgeons could never

the Hudson Street Hospital on Wednesday and

exposed the hand to the X rays for four min-

utes. By yesterday morning a negative was

PARSONS'S NEW PLAN ADOPTED.

Rapid Transit Commissioners Will Try

The Rapid Transit Commission met in the

sons's plan for building an underground road

except in so far as that portion of the road laid out south of City Hall Park. The portion of the road from City Hall Park down will not be built unless the property holders along the route give their consent and waive damages. The board

their convent and waive damages. The board then adjourned.

The plan now adopted by the Rapid Transit Commission contemplates a four-track system from the City Hall along Park row (centre to new Elm street, to Lafayette place, to Eighth street, under Fourth and Park avenues to Forty-second street and the Grand Central Station; then westerly to Broadway, and along it to the Roulevard and 103d street, where a division will be made, one branch turning east and going under the Park to 110th street and Lexington evenue, as already laid out by Engineer Parsons, and the other branch north from 103d street along the westerly side of the city to the city limits.

The details of the plan were printed in The Sun on Jan. 1.

TO INSPECT SHIPS COMING HERE.

Health Officer Doty's Return.

locate it definitely and extract it. She went to

For three years Mrs. L. C. Richardson, wife

Cody decided that Miss Clemmons could

seesing and is an attractive woman

profession, but only because he feels it to be

unnecessary for her to continue at work.

whether it will be celebrated here."

ter, Katherine Clemmons, the Actress

PLATT TO SUCCEED HILL.

SOMINATED FOR SENATOR BY THE

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. Vote Stood 142 for Platt and T for Chonte-

Mr. Platt's Name Not Mentioned in the Caurus Until After Roll Call Began -His Nomination Made Unanimous. ALBANY, Jan. 14.-It was all over in exactly

forty five minutes, and the joint caucus of Republican Senators and Assemblymen to-night nominated Thomas Collier Platt of Owego. rioga county, to be United States Senator to succeed David Bennett Hill of Albany. The vote was 142 for Mr. Platt and 7 for Joseph H. Choate of New York city. were two absentees, Senator Albert A. Wray of Brooklyn and Assemblyman Delos P. Mackey of Delaware county. Senator Wray turned up just as the caucus broke up, and said to the reporters that he was summoned to New York early this morning and started back to Albany at 1:30, but his train was delayed by a hot box. The train was doe at 7:45 this evening. The caucus got under way at 8:30 and adjourned at 9:15, Senator Wray said that had he been here he should have voted for Mr. Platt. Assemblyman Mackey was absent with an official excuse. Those who voted for Mr. Choate were: Senators George W. Brush of Brooklyn; Frank D. Pavey New York, and Legrand Cannon Tibbits of Hoosac, and Assemblymen Frederick Elmer Bates of Tompkins, Francis E. Laimbeer of New York, Frederick A. Robbins of Allegany, and William Cary Sanger of the Second district of Oneida. The Erie county delegation voted solid for Mr. Platt, although great pressure had been put upon Assemblyman Henry Wayland Hill of the Second district to vote for Mr. Choate, Some comment was heard after the caucus over the vote of Senator Tibbits for Mr. Choate.



THOMAS COLLIER PLATT. The action of the caucus was upprecedented in one particular. Mr. Platt's name was not ented for its consideration. His name was not even mentioned until after the roll call had commenced. Such a condition has never been presented in party politics in New York State. As one of the prominent Republican lead-ers said: "We will let Mr. Choate's friends No objection was made to the utterances in Mr. ate's favor in the caucus. They were listened to without a murmur, and when nothing more was to be said for Mr. Choate the roll call was ordered. After the vote was announced Mr. Platt's nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Platt will be formally elected on Tuesday next, the two houses first voting separately. and then immediately voting jointly. On that occasion the seven Republicans who voted for Mr. Choate to-night will vote for Mr. Platt. On Jan. 26, in Harmanus Bleecker Hall, a great banquet, with a thousand feasters, will honor

States Senator-elect." Shortly after 8 o'clock to-night the galleries of the Assembly Chamber, in which the foint when Senator Timothy Edwards Ellsworth, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules. banged the gavel and called the cancus to order, the galleries were jammed; with men and romen. In front seats in the main gallery were W. D. Guthrie and Ed Mitchell, the only two left of the eleven of the Committee of Fifty. The others had returned to New York late in Guthrie wear glasses. They rested their chins on their arms, which were supported by the gallery rail. They looked like spectacled and moustached cherubs. They looked down upon the proceedings with rueful faces. When the 9 Republicans were in their seats, Senators and Assemblymen all mixed together, Senator Ellsworth said:

"I call this caucus to order by the direction of the Caucus Committee of the Republican party of Senators and Assemblymen. The object of the caucus is to nominate a Republican candidate for United States Senator and also a candidate for Regent of the University of the State of New York. By direction of the Caucus Com-Senator Cornelius R. Parsons of Rochester."

Senator Parsons was escorted to the Speaker's chair by Senator Horace White of Syracuse and Assemblyman Thomas W. Wagstaff of Kings. Senator Parsons, in a few words, thanked his fellow Republicans for the honor accorded to him to preside over one of the most important taucuses the Republicans of the State of New

shead.
Assemblyman Charles F. Tupper of the Second district of Broome formally nominated Senator Nevalla N. Stranahan of Fulton and Assemblyman George C. Austin of New York to be secretaries of the caucus, and they were unanimously chosen. The roll of Senators and Assemblymen was called, and only Mr. Wray and Mr. Maskey were absent. On motion of Assemblyman S. Frederick Nixon of Chautauqua the rules of the Assembly were made to govern the caucus.

Caucua.

President Parsons then said: "The time has come for the presentation of candidates for Senator of the third States."

Senator in the Caucua of the Caucua of the Caucua of the Linke States."

Senator in the Caucua of t by no means nursual with speakers in all sorts of assemblages. Mr. Russh said that whatever the result of the caucus he proposed as a Republican to stand by it. He added: "I have no writing in passon any candidate or any man whose name has been mentioned for United States Senator."

criticism to pass on any candidate or any man whose manue him been mentioned for United States Senator.

Mr. Saiger, in seconding Mr. Choate's nomination, made it plain that it was Joseph H. Choate, and he went on to asy:

"Among the priceless heritages which have come to us front the earliest days of the great party to which we belong is the spirit which escourages, in our pointful life, the fullest and freest exercise and expression of individual judgment consistent with devolton to the principles of our party. In harmony with the spirit Second the nomination of Mr. Choate, because I believe that his ability and character sminently fit believe that his ability and character fit lim to represent us in the Senate of the United States. My estimate of Mr. Choate is these is based not only upon his public record, but upon a knowledge of his public record in the case of almost daily association with him. I shall take pleasure in casting by vide in this caucus for him because I addite the sphendid talents. I recognize his bight tractical character, and I believe that he is in very way qualified to before the duties of the files to the satire satisfaction of the bespie of a State.

All eyes were now turned on Senator Pavey, a longer at the cast and a longer at a

tiale, the system of the syste

there any other gentleman in the caucus
desires to second the nomination already
bottle of liker's Expectorant conveniently at hand."

"Mothers of croupy children should always keep a
bottle of liker's Expectorant conveniently at hand."

"Mothers of croupy children should always keep a
bottle of liker's Expectorant conveniently at hand."

stopped. "If not," resumed Mr. Raines, "I will offer a resolution."

The resolution was handed up and read. It required all those who voted to rise and name their choice for United States Senator. It was quickly adopted, and right here it was manifested that the Platt men had decided to vote for the Tioga chieftain, even though he had not been formally put in nomination. As the roll call proceeded the words "I vote for the Hon. Thomas C. Platt "were wafted up aloft to Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Mitchell with rapidity and regularity.

regularity.

When the name of Assemblyman Jeremiah J.

When the name of Assemblyman Jeremiah J.

Sullivan of the Tenth New York district was reached be roared: "Mr. President, a voice from the Bowery. Thomas C. Platt." This brought down the house.

down the house.

There was a pause after the roll call. Then President Parsons said;

"Gentlemen, you will listen to the result of the vote."

Secretary Stranshan—Thomas C. Platt, 142;

Joseph H. Choate, 7.

A burst of hand-clapping followed.

Senator Brush—I move that the vote of this caucus be made unanimous for Thomas C. Platt.

Senator Payar—I simply design to account the senator Payar—I simply design the senato Senator Pavey-I simply desire to second that

Senator Pavey—I simply desire to second that motion.

Mr. Platt's nomination was made unanimous and there was more hand-clapping.

Senator Hobart Krum of Schoharie then formally nominated Chester S. Lord of Brooktyn to be a Regent of the University of the State of New York, in place of the late William L. Bostwick of Ithaca. Senator Krum told of Mr. Lord's interest in educational matters and gave a short sketch of his career.

Assemblyman Austin seconded the nomination, and Assemblyman Joseph Bondy of the Third district of Onondaga moved that the caucus proceed to vote. As the roll was about to be called Speaker James M. E. O'Gravily of Rochester rose and said: "I move that the caucus for Mr. Lord."

This was quickly done and President Parsons formally announced Mr. Lord's unanimous nomination.

The cancus then adjourned.

nomination.
The caucus then adjourned.
It was not definitely ascertained until just before the Republican legislators started for the Capitol to-night just why the eleven of the Committee of Fifty came to town. The supposition has been that they packed their grips and came to Albany for the purpose of boosting along Mr. Choate's boom for United States Senator.

ator.

This was clearly their purpose yesterday when they assigned Mr. Pavey to convert his thirty-five Republican brethren in the Senate and detailed the remaining ten of the fifty to corrai all the Republican Assemblymen they could. corral all the Republican Assemblymen they could.

Early this morning the Choate boomers decided that it would be utterly useless to attempt to break into the platoons of Republican warriors who were for Thomas C. Platt, and they adopted an entirely new change of action. They decided that it would not be a had thing to attempt to keep track of the few legislators they claimed were for Choate. It got abroad that Assemblyman Laimber had escaped. The eleven sent runners out to lasso him. They hauled him back. Next it went abroad that Senator Pavey himself was shaky, and to tell of the perturbation of the eleven over this awful news would be to write a chapter of one of the most ludicrous incidents that ever occurred in the politics of the State, Republican or Democratic. Senator Pavey, when he heard the report, flung up his hands in despair as he protested and protested that he was aman of honor, and that he would see Mr. Choate through to the bitter end. Mr. Pavey said also that he only wished he could train a Gatling gun on the rapscallions who had circulated the report. These reports and others of similar nature led even the eleven to look sount-eved at

Mr. Platt was apparently out of politics after Congling and he were defeated. He was spoken of as a political suicide. But in the fall of 1882 he started in again. He was tremendonally handicapped. The State machine was against him. He had no patronage whatever and had no influence to speak of to aid him in getting any. He was himself a Commissioner of Quarantine, having been appointed in 1880 and made President of the board. It was thought that he wanted to get back into politics to number the men who had gone back on him in his fight for reflection to the Senate. But, instead of fighting, he apparently forgot enmities and cultivated friendships. His policy was a policy of conciliation. He set to work, also, to bring young men into the party. He encouraged them to enter politics. The new blood was his, and it was on this foundation that he built up the party and rehabilitated himself. He had been a delegate to the National Conventions of 187d and 1880. Ho was elected a delegate in 1884. In the ensuing campaign he was constantly consulted by the party managers, and it has been said that, had his advice that year been followed, the State would have been carried for Biaine. Mr. Platt retained his place as Quarantine Commissioner until 1888, when he was removed by the courts on the ground that he was a resident of Tioga county and not of New York.

For the last seven years no man has seriously questioned his leadership of the party in the State. He has been a power at every Republican National Convention since 1880, though he has not always been on the winning side. His most notable work was at the recent National Convention in 81. Louis. He was opposed to the nomination of McKinley and did not hesitate to fight him openly. The odds against him were overwhelming. He saw long before the convention that the issue of the campaign was sound money against free silver, and he had the foreight to see that that issue was a great deal bigger than any candidate could be. He went to St. Louis primarily to fight for the gold

the truth.

At the last Republican State Convention efforts were made to induce Mr. Platt to become the candidate for Governor. If he had not positively refused to allow the use of his name, the mention of it in the convention would have stampeded that body.

MR. PLATT MAKES A MEM.

Seven Names on a Bit of Paper Folded Away for Reference. Ex-Senator Platt received the news from Al-bany last night in the room of the Republican State Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It was transmitted to him by long distance telephone from the Capitol. When the man at the receiver announced the names of the three Senators and four Assemblymen who had voted for Mr. Choate Mr. Platt jotted them down on a piece of paper, and after adding the names of the two absentees, Mackey and Ray, he folded the paper and tucked it away in his vest pocket. State Treasurer Colvin and other Republi-

cans sent their congratulations over the wire. They were only a few minutes ahead of the telegraph messenger boys, who began to troop into the hotel with messages of congratulation for the Republican leader.

Mr. Platt had nothing to say regarding the result of the vole, and went to his abartments to read his telegrams. After he had gone one of his friends who was present said:

"I know of at least one of the Assemblyment who voted for Choate who would have voted the other way last Sunday if he could have been assured that he would be appointed on a certain committee. He was not appointed, and the anamoncement of the committees was not held back to influence his vote."

A Leading Physician Sayes

RE IS KNOWN TO BE SLATED FOR

Massachusetts Opponents of Gov. Long for the Treasury Portfollo Suggest the Name of Thomas Jefferson Coulidge-

Washington Jan 14 - Senator Sperman left Washington for Canton to-night, after authorbeen determined. At Canton to-morrow Mr. Sherman will probably meet Senater Burrows, who goes to make sure that there shall be no hitch in the programme to appoint Gen. Russell

Much surprise was caused in Washington by the announcement of Cornellus N. Bliss that he will not be a member of McKinley's Cabinet, but it is not thought his declination will cause an entire recasting of the slate. It will, of course, atir up the politics of New York State a little, but as another New York man is sure to take his place, the remaining places in the Cabinet can be filled according to plans already

It is the information of those in Washington who receive news from Canton and Cleveland that the only names now under serious consideration by the President-elect for the appointment as Secretary of the Treasury are those of Charles Emory Smith of Pennsylvania and ex-Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts, It was said to-day by a Republican who knows McKinley very well that the President-elect himself first made the suggestion that Mr. Smith would be a good man for Secretary of the Treasury and that he would like very much to appo him. The President-elect, however, is thought to be too much of a harmonizer to antagor both Pennsylvania Senators at the outset of the Administration, as he would do by giving Mr. Smith a place in the Cabinet. Because of the active opposition of Senator Quay and Senator Penrose, therefore, Mr. Smith's appointment is

regarded here as extremely doubtful.

inclined to think that Senator Lodge's visit to against the appointment of ex-Goy. Long, were it not for the fact that Senator Lodge was invited to Canton for this second visit, as he was on the first, and that otherwise he would nelevant that ever occurred in the politics of the State, Republican or Democratic Sensation, Republican or Democratic Sensation Republican or Democratic Sensation Republican Sensation R on the first, and that otherwise he would not have gone at this time. Senator

how Gen. Alger could have persuaded himself to make the visit. However, the Senator received him good-naturedly and assured him that he was done with fighting political battles, and that if they should be in the Cabinet together they need not clash because of the old feud. Senator Burrows will tell Major McKinley, who is very anxious to remove any ill feeling that may still exist between the old-time Presidential rivals, that a treaty of peace has been agreed upon, and he expects to return to Washington with the formal assurance of the President-elect that no after considerations can affect Gen. Alger's appointment as Secretary of War.

Mr. Sherman talks freely with his Senatorial associates in the privacy of the cloak room about the Cabinet matter, and does not hesitate to say that he is allowing himself to be forced into the Cabinet for the purpose of permitting Republicans in Ohio to come to the front, lit was known that Gov. Bushnell would appoint Mr. Hanna to be his successor, but the Senator is said to be under the impression that he is not sure of reflection himself, and on that account is all the more ready to remove himself from the turnoil of another political battle in Ohio and allow Measrs. Hanna and Bushnell to fight out among themselves the battle for the election for the full term commencing in 1899.

A gentleman who returned from Cauton about a week ago says that he saw the slate of the President-elect as arranged at that time, and that upon it were the names of Sherman, Secretary of State: Bliss, Secretary of the Navy; Alger, Secretary of War; Goff of West Virginia. Attorney General, and Wilson of Howas Secretary of Agriculture. It is the online of the President-elect, that the name of Mr. Bliss is the only one that has since been wipod off the President-elect, that the name of Mr. Bliss is the only one that has since been wipod off the President-elect.

BLISS NOT IN THE CABINET.

litical surprise yesterday by announcing that he would not be a member of President McKinley's Cabinet. It is less than a week since Mr. Bliss received the congratulations of many Republican friends on his accept-ance of the proffered appointment as Secretary of the Navy in the new Administration. Those demonstrations were made in good faith, and Mr. Hiss accepted then as if he had accepted the offer of appointment without reservation. When, therefore, he announced yesterday that he would not be a member of Major McKinley's Cabinet the news could hardly be believed in some quarters.

Mr. Bliss would say nothing further than: "I

planations.
One friend said that Mr. Bliss smarted under the suggestion that he had subordinated his political views and opinions occause of his desire for a Cabinet place. This was indignantly denied by another friend, who said Mr. Hiss was not so easily disturbed by the biatner

Health Officer Doty returned yesterday from tour of inspection in Italy and Egypt. He said that he had appointed a resident agent at

said that he had appointed a resident agent at Suez who will board all vessels bound here from East Indian ports. He looked into and approved the methods of dishifecting rags that are shipped from Egypt to New York. He things that the chief source of danger at Suez is from the Mohammedan pligrims returning from Jedina and Mecca. An agent has been appointed at Naples who personally will examine each emigrant passenger and give to the steamship captains certificates to that effect. The agent will keep a sharp lookout on other Meditterranean ports and keep the Quarantine authorities here informed.

SALISBURY'S GAME.

Are We Raking British Chestnuts Out of the Fire?

EFFECT OF THE NEW TREATY.

It Is Pelt to Aussia That Lord Salisbury Is Making an Extraordinary Use of the Arbitration Treaty in European Politics -Many Believe in England That It Is a Mere Preliminary to a Full Offensive and Defensive Anglo-American Alliance-They Welcome the Treaty Chiefly for Its Effect Upon the Struggle British Prestige Is Waging with Rival Powers-Bellef That Russia Would Serve Us Best if We Are Seeking European Acceptance of the Monroe Dectrine.

parded as political child's play.

drama in blank verse entitled "A Lady of Venice."
As an "angel," Cody was very liberal. Miss Clemmons was surrounded by an excellent company of players, her costumes were elaborate and beantiful, the scenic equipment was gorgeous, and the stage fornishings and that could be desired. Miss Clemmons was liberally advertised, but the play would not draw, and the tour ended in a flasco, followed by several lawsuits. Mr. Cody retired from the expensive venture, and Miss Clemmons has not since been seen upon the stage.

The reported ecgagement has been a matter of gossip in theatrical circles for months. A few weeks ago, on Miss Clemmons's return from Europe, Mr. Gould met her at the dock and they drove away together. English expectations with regard to this treaty have become frankly apparent within the past three days. First, they fondly and foolishly hope that it will lead to a full alliance between the two countries. Even those who know American public sentiment well enough to understand that it signifies nothing whatever of that nature to the people of the United States are credulous enough to believe that this overture of good will from the mother country will create yearning sympathies on the other side of the Atlantic upon which Great Britain may rely in any emergency. A repetition of such a disaster as the Venezuela message which fell upon England at the most critical moment in the history of modern British diplo nacy, is at all events provided against, and renoval of such a danger is worth paying for in

> It is hardly possible that President Cleveland est attempt ever made to play the trump car-European politics, and it is likely to succeed United States is not even indirectly on the side of Great Britain in European affairs.

utes. By yesterday morning a negative was sufficiently developed to show exactly where the pin was.

The pin was a black steel pin, two inches long, with a beadlike head. It resembled a hat pin except that it was not so large. Mrs. Richardson got it in her flesh while cleaning the hearthstone at her home three years ago. The pin was in a crark between the floor and the hearthstone. In wiping the stone Mrs. Richardson ran her wrist against the pin. It entered at the wrist joint. The head troke off, remaining in the flesh.

A physician probed for the pin but could not have been willing to make an arbitration

floor. The other part of the pin disappeared in the flesh. A physician probed for the pin but could not extract it. For six weeks Mrs. Richardson suffered great pain and was confined to her bed. The physician told her to keep the wound open, as perhaps the pin would come out of itself. The wound healed and was opened several times. Finally the pain ceased and this method of treatment was left off.

The pin gave ner pain a year later for a time, and has troubled her occasionally ever since. Part is now located in her little finger. Another part is imbedded in the wrist. Both are to be extracted to-day at the Hudson Street Hospital. At all events, it is felt at St. Petersburg that Lord Salisbury is making an extraordinary use of the pending arbitration treaty as a factor in European politics. If there does not come from America a distinct disavowal in some shape Europe will be likely to accept the impertinen assumption which is widely held in this conn try that the ratification of the arbitration treaty will be a mere preliminary to a full offensive and defensive Anglo-American alliance

ENGLAND IS HAPPY.

A General Desire to Celebrate Over the Arbitration Treaty.

Home Life Insurance building, 256 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. The commissioners ad-LONDON, Jan. 14.-The Chronicle, under the journed to the Mayor's office at 4 o'clock to meet in executive session. This was done so that Mayor Strong could attend the meeting, the weather being too inclement to permit him to go to the office of the commission. The meeting take practical shape, and it suggests the name at the Mayor's office lasted but a couple of minof those who are likely to take part in such a utes, and after it was over Secretary Delafield said that the board had adopted Engineer Par-

Cardinal Gibbons Approves the Treaty. BALTIMORE, Jan. 14 .- Cardinal Gibbons to day expressed his approval of the arbitration

the keenest satisfaction. Its imports its significance cannot be overestimated Leland Castle Barned Down.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 14.- Leland Cas tle, owned by Adrian Iselin, Jr., and occupied the finest in lower Westchester county, and was built of marble. A previous fire broke out at 2 o'clock yea'erday afternoon and was extin-guished after damaging the castle to the extent of \$20,000. The total destruction, it is esti-mated involves a loss of \$100,000.

Unconscious for Nine Days After a Reproof DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 14.-Chariotte Pittilla. the roung bat trimmer whose long period of unconsciousness is attracting medical attention, consciousness is attenting measured and the has entered her winth day of continuous sleep and yet there is no indication of returning consciousness. She fainted when spoken to sharply by the foreman of the department in the factory where she worked.

The Hot Springs of Arkanson.
Owned by the United States Government. Winter
climate mild and sunty. Arthurton, Avenue, Pullman, Waukesha and other hotels always open, Hotel
Eastman opens Jan.
full information furnished by the ellipse purphiets and
full information furnished by the Bory, 391 Broadway, New York. Call or write.—Add. The Hot Springs of Arkansas

STEAMERS FAST IN THE MUD. A Remarkable Series of Groundings in the

HAMBURG, Jan. 14.-During the past few days there has been a series of groundings in the River Elbe that has not been equalled in a very long time. The Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which struck bottom week ago, remained fast until 10 p'clock last night, when she managed to get affoat. She will

sail for New York on Saturday.

The Normannia of the same line, while coming to this port from Genea, also took ground to-day and is still fast.

The German steamer Hochheimer, from Bombay, ran aground in the river, and while in this position was run into by the British steamer Fernmoor, from Galveston. The latter had her atem stove and her bows cut down to the water's edge. The stem of the Hochhelmer was also damaged.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Pols ria, from New Orleans, and several other vessels are fast in the mud.

WOLCOIT'S VISIT TO EUROPE. London Financiero Do Not Want an Inter

LONDON, Jan. 14,-London financiers gen erally express the opinion that the purpose of the visit to Europe of Senator E. C. Wolcott of Colorado is merely for the purpose of testing the sentiment in monetary circles upon the cur rency question and not with any idea of arranging for an international monetary conference, to which the consensus of financial opinion is not

COSTELLO ESCAPES THE CHAIR. The Murderer of Purcell Convicted of Man slaughter in the First Degree.

favorable.

Michael Costello, who killed James Purcell at growler party in Mrs. Costello's mother's house at 58 Varick street, was convicted last night of manslaughter in the first degree. The case went to the jury at half past ! o'clock yesterday afternoon. It took the jury over six hours to agree on a verdict. While the jury were out a crowd collected in the corridors

cents on the marble flooring to decide" whether Mike 'ud go to de chair," and concluded that he would get off with an acquittal. Young Mrs. Costello was an interested spectator at the penny-tossing exhibition, and remained with the crowd sitting on the stone steps with her sister Carrie. Annie Purcell, sister of the murdered man, and Mrs. Phillips, the murderer's mother-in-law, took an opposite

of the criminal court building. They tossed

corner, leaning against the stair rail. They also seemed interested in the result of the cent-

seemed interested in the result of the centiossing.

At ten minutes to 9 the jury filed into the court room and the foreman announced the verdict.

Costello seemed greatly relieved, for he had told his counsel that he believed the jury would find him guilty of murder in the first degree. When the verdict was announced he turned to shake hands with Assistant District Attorney Davis, who had prosecuted the case. Mr. Davis declined to take his hand.

Justice Smyth remanded Costello to the Tombs. He will be sentenced on Jan. 22. The extreme penalty for mansiaughter in the first degree is twenty years' imprisonment.

Costello shot and killed James Purcell on the night of July 22, after his wife had told him that Purcell had assaulted her.

CUBAN STAMPS IN OUR MAILS.

Post Office Officials Say They Are Good as For as the United States In Concern WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The appearance of the United States mails has caused much comment here, and was the source of some discussion at the Post Office Department to-day as to whether such stamps could be recognized as proper for the transmission of mails into the United States as this Government has not recognized Cuba as a free and independent country. This is probe bly the first case of its kind where insurgent have established their own Post Offices and used

their own stamps on letters transmitted in the mails to the United States.

At the Post Office Denartment it was said that these stamps were good as far as the United States was concerned, as our postal laws require only that the stamps be properly cancelled and the envelopes containing mail matter bear the postmark of a regular Post Office. These regu-lations have been complied with as far as the department knows. Had they not been admis-sible the letters bearing these stamps would have been marked with the letter T at the re-ceiving office in this country, meaning "tax collect." collect."
The department knows nothing about the Poet Office stamped on the envelope except that it is in Spanish territory, and Spain is in the international postal union.

THE PRINCESS DE CHIMAT.

She and Her Paramour Will Go to Africa

to Escape Further Assoyance. BUDAPEST, Jan. 14.-The Princess de Chimay the eloped from Paris a short time age with a Hungarian gypsy musician named Janos Rigo has written a letter to the Naplo requesting that paper to deny the reports that she has engaged herself to give public performances on the herself to give public performances on the stage in conjunction with Rigo. She and Rigo, the Princess writes, will start to-day for Africa, where they hope to find quiet and freedom from the annoyances to which they have been subjected by a morbidly curious public.

The Princess and her paramour left this city for Nice to-day. Their departure was very sudden.

THE POPE WON'T INTERFERE, He Declines to Ratify the Settlement of the

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.-It is said that Abbé Proulx, who was sent to Rome by Premier school question ratified by the Vatican, has returned without having accomplished his mission. The Pope, it is said, declined to ratify the settlement, and left the Hishops of Quebec and the Dominion free to pursue what they regard as the right course. The views of the Bishops, it is understood, will be made known in a mandament which will be read in all Catholic churches or next Sunday.

JEALOUSY AMONG INVENTORS.

Cormick Off the New \$10 Certificate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. Secretary Carlisle has directed that the portraits of Eli Whitney, in ventor of the cotton gin, and Cyrus H. McCorventor of the cotton gin, and Cyrus H. McCor-mick, inventor of the reaper, be not put upon the new \$10 silver certificate as contemplated by Superintendent Johnston of the Bureau of En-graving and Printing. The number of protests nied against the proposed plate was simply sur-prising to Treasury officials, who had no idea of the horner's nest of rival inventors they were stirring up. stirring up.

CRAZED BY NURSING LUNATICS. A Nurse in the Manhattan State Hospital Tries to Drown Herself,

Elizabeth O'Brien, a nurse in the Manhattar State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island, pecame violently insane vesterday, and would have thrown herself into the Harlem River at the foot of East 115th street had she not been prevented by a keeper.

Her long association with the insane is credited with being largely responsible for her de-mentia. Magistrate Wentworth committed her in Harlem Court to Bellevue Hospital for mental examination.

William McIntosh, formerly a salesman in

Sixth avenue dry goods store, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity by Magistrate Mott in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. His daughter Hazel, who is said to be a chorus girl, made the complaint. is said to be a chorus girl, made the complaint. McIntosh is 53 years old, and lives with his daughter at 433 West Forty-sixth street. The girl told the Mazistrate that her father had been acting queerly for some time. On Weinesday night, she said, he tore up several \$10 bills which she had saved, and then threatened to kill her. She called a policeman and he was taken in custody. McIntosh made a rambling statement in court, but was not violent, and made no attempt to resist when locked up.

FOUR BREAK THE JAIL OUT

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FUENFRUNDERTMILLION POTZTAU. SEND NOCH A'MAL

lamen Yanked Away from the First Panel's Dinner by the News That Two Counterfetters, a Mail Robber, and a Procurer find Left Ludlow Street Jail by the Roof - A Woman Caught One of Them-The Best Vanished-Wouldn't Be-Heve It at the Jall, and Tames Thought It Was a Chake-But Himmelbrons Conner-Alle-Wetter! Der Chall Was Owidheepers Rumpf and Finkelateln Blamed.

Four United States prisoners, two counterfelters, a mail robber, and a procurer, escaped from Ludlow street jall at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, unkindly selecting for the purpose the night on which the Sheriff was dining with the first panel of his jury at Delmonico's. The prisoners who escaped were:

Peter Masso, or Menceaux, committed on Nov. ic, charged with procuring girls for immoral purposes. He was recaptured.
Michael Egan, committed on Oct. 19 for pass-

ing counterfelt money. He is 5 feet 10 inches tail, is stout, and has a smooth face. He wore s plaid suit, brown derby, and tanned shoes. George Polycramis, committed on Dec. 7 for passing counterfeit money. He is 30 years old. 5 feet 10 inches tall, slim built, and has a small, dark mustache. He was Egan's partner in the

counterfeiting business.
William H. Post, committed on Dec. 30 for making keys to mail pouches. He was a mail wagon driver, an ex-convict, and was caught robbing the mail pouches between the Produce Exchange and General Post Office. He is 5 feet. inches tall, weighs 130 pounds, has a smooth face, and is stockily built. He wore a dark suit and black derby.

The first they knew of the escape at the jail was when a detective from the Eldridge street station came tearing around Ludiow street from Grand and grabbed the gong handle outside the jail door. He yanked and yanked and yanked at the gong handle, and the gong ounded like a three-alarm fire with all the alarms coming in at once. There was a rattling of keys and noise of drawn bolts inside, and soon an excited keeper appeared at the en-

"Was ist los?" he inquired. "There's been an escape," exclaimed the excited detective. The excitement of the keeper gave way to musement, and he said:

"Ach, shtop foolin'." "I tell you the truth. Some prisoners have escaped." "Yah," laughed the keeper, "dot vos on der

For't' of Chuly since zwei yahre." "You biathering idiot, we have got one of the men at the station house. Get the War-den," said the ward man imperatively. The keeper became grave again and said:

"Well, what is it about it?" "About it, you darned shoemaker? Get the Warden quick," yelled the ward man. "All right; wait a leedle; I git him," said the keeper, and he hustled off.

Soon the Warden came to the door, and the ward man hurriedly explained that they had a prisoner around at the station house who said he had escaped from the fail.

Impossible," said the Warden. It did not take the Warden long to act, how-ever, and he hustled up stairs, and, grabbing up a few trusty keepers on the way, had them make a cell-to-cell inspection. Then they dis-

covered that four men were missing.

The familiar cry, "Der chait is Owid!" rang through the walls of the old prison, and the prisoners that were still confined wept because they had not gone, too. A keeper was de-spatched to the Eldridge street station to get ome particulars of the escape from the prisoner there. The keeper identified the prisoner as one of the escaped, and then furnished the Sergeant with a description of the others.

A WOMAN DISCOVERED IT AND CAUGHT ONE OF

The man who was caught was Peter Masso, 27 years old, a French cook, who lived with his wife at 119 Bleecker street, and who was arrested a month ago charged with procuring a young woman for a house of ill fame. He was a cook on one of the French steamships, and it was alleged lured the girl from France. He is a well-built fellow with a dark mustache. He was rather shabbily dressed and wore an overcoat. He was discovered by Mrs. Martha Steinberg, a widow, who lives with her little boy in the rooms on the top floor of the tenement at 76 Ludlow street. She was robbed of a cape by a sneak thief on Sunday last and was wary of strange men in the house. It was near 5 o'clock when she was coming up stairs with groceries for her evening meal. At the foot of the stairs leading from the scuttle on the roof, and just in front of her door, she saw Masso. She dropped her groceries and ran for him as he started toward her. She grabbed him

tightly and yelled: "Gonoff! Gonoff! Was willet du?" "Gonoff" is Yiddish for thief. Masso is a strong man, and he tried to break away from Mrs. Steinberg, but she held her grip on niscol-

lar and clawed at him. "Here! here, take this and let me go," sal the man, pulling a roll of bills out of his pocket and offering it to her. "Gonoff! Thief! Murder! Police!" yelled Mrs. Steinberg, hysterically. Then the whole

and children poured out into the ballways. Masso, again endeavoring to thrust the roll of bills into her hand. "No! No!" exclaimed the woman.

tenement got into a tumult and men, women,

Masso exerted all his strength and broke away from Mrs. Steinberg. He dashed down the stairs, but the tenants retarded his progress as best they could. They hurled pails, pans, and cans at him, and some of the women hit him with broomsticks. He ran into the

pans, and cans at him, and some of the women hit him with broomsticks. He ran into the apartments of Mrs. Bertha Rosensweig, the housekeeper, who lives in apartments in the rear of the third floor, and, thrusting the roll of bills at her, said:

"Let me go down your fire escape and I'll give you this."

She beat him back and he ran the gauntlet down to the street. The noise had attracted passers-by, and even Bernard Friedlander and his cousin, Max Wolpert, who were working in their selizer water factory in the basement heard it, but everything was calm and peaceful in the jail next door. Friedlander and Wolpert grabbed Masso Just as he reached the front door. As they did another man stepped forward, and, roughly grabbing hold of Friedlander, tried to break his grip on Masso, eaying: "Here, you've got nothing to do with this. Let that man go."

At this point, however, Policeman George Parnitz of the Eldridge street station ran down from Broome street and seized Masso.

"That man was trying to rob me. He stole my cape last Sunday," said Mrs. Steinberg, who had got down steirs by this time.

"No. It was all a mistake, officer. I simply got lot the wrong room," said Masso. The policeman took him around to the station house, followed by a great crowd. On the way he tried to bribe the policeman to let him go. He was searched at the station, and the \$65 in bills was taken from him.

FIRST NEWS THAT THE CHAIL WAS OWID.

FIRST NEWS THAT THE CHAIL WAS OWID.

First News that the chall was owid.

At first he refused to tell anything about himself, but finally confessed that he had broken out of Ludlow street jail. Sergeant McCoy immediately despatched the ward man around to the jail. As Doorman Frank Goodrich took Masso to his cell on the charge of being a suscicious person the prisoner said:

"There were four of us got out this afternoon through a hole in the window. I saw it and got through with the others. I thought they were going down the fire seeape."

After the escape was discovered messengers were despatched post haste for Sheriff Tamsen, Under Sheriff Sherman, and Private Secretary Strassner, or anybody in authority in the Sheriff soffice. It was not until nearly three hours after the escape that the Sheriff and his men were discovered.

One of the flying messengers was despatched to the Hotel Waldorf. The Holiand Society was having its annual dinner there and the flying

SHERMAN OFF FOR CANTON.

SECRETARY OF STATE,

Alger and Sherman Are Reconciled.

izing the statement that the matter of his appointment of Secretary of State has not yet A. Alger Secretary of War.

made.

Massachusetts men in Washington would be

He Ausounces That He Will Not Have a Portfollo.

am not to be a member of the Cabinet." He would not admit that the Navy portfolio had been offered him and the refusal to acknowledge the offer necessarily precluded any discuesion as to reasons for his refusal to accept the place. It is known, however, that Mr. Bliss was slated for Secretary of the Navy and it was believed by his friends that he had agreed to take the place. His withdrawal from the field of Cabinet possibilities now has occasioned some of his friends to expian that Mr. Bliss could not afford to make the business sacrifice which the acceptance of a portfolio would entail. There has been some talk, too, about illness in the family, which may have been an inducing cause. Having refused to acknowledge the proffer of place, Mr. Bliss refused to have anything to say about these ex-danations.

Hiles was not so easily disturbed by the biatnerines of Parkhurst.

Now that Mr. Bliss is really out of the field for a Cabinet place, an interesting situation is creased. He was considered as the representative of New York in President McKinley's Advisory Council. That New York will have a member of the Cabinet is considered by positicians a matter of course. But who is be to be if not Mr. Bliss? New York has not been without candidates. There are Col. Ered Dent Grant and Gen, Horace Porter, each of whom would like to be Secretary of War. Then there are Dr. Depew and Andrew D. White, both of whom have been mentioned as good timber for Secretary of State. Should a Secretary of State be taken from New York, how-

ever, John Sherman of Ohio would have to step aside, and it is said by many who have close relations with the President-elect that Senator Sherman has been slated for the premierable of the incoming Administration. Should Senator Sherman step aside and a Secretary of State be chosen from New York, Chairman Hanna of the National Committee would have no chance to become Senator from Ohio, at least till 1899, and it is suggested that he might then consent to go into the Cabinet, say, as Postmaster-General.

In case Senator Sherman does become a member of the Cabinet, it is said that Mr. Hanna's chance of succeeding him in the Senate is very slight. Charles L. Kurtz of Columbus, Republican National Committeeman for Ohio, was in this city on last Tuesday, and those who talked with him gained from the conversation that Gov. Bushnell will not appoint Mr. Hanna Senator Sherman's successor in such an event.

England Plays the Trump of American Influence to Awe Europe.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 14 .- It is important that the merican people should understand that there is much more involved in the pending Treaty of Arbitration between Great Britain and the inited States than sweet aspirations toward the blessings of universal peace. The motives of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney may be as pure and gulleless as their patriotism, but those of the other parties to the proposed agreement are not. The exigencies of European poli tice have brought Lord Salisbury to consent to proposals which eighteen months ago he re-

he estimation of the British Foreign Office. Great Britain's greatest satisfaction in making the Treaty of Arbitration with America is in the effect it will have in the vital struggle which British interests and British prestige are waging with the rival powers of the Old World Lord Salisbury has succeeded in creating the impression in the other European courts and caritals that England's relations with the United States are now so close and friendly that she could rely upon American support in case her combined enemies should push her too hard. There is no doubt whatever that Russia an France and Germany are inclined to accept this view of the situation. It will be of mmense diplomatic advantage just now to Lord Salisbury if he is able to strengthen and confirm this impression. Indeed, the whole po

litical situation in Europe might be changed and Secretary Olney can be ignorant of this bearing of the pending treaty. It is the cleverof American influence in the great game of unless the Senate makes it plain that the

Matters have been carried pretty far in the London press, especially in one newspaper, which credits Secretary Olney with saying to the Russian Ambassador at Washington that the pending treaty implies an Anglo-American alliance in support of the Monroe doctrine. This report is not believed in diplomatic circles here, but it is urged against the Cleveland-Olney Administration that they failed to take the best advantage of the situation in seeking European acceptance of the Monroe doctrine. It is point ed out that Russia, which is the traditional friend of the United States in Europe, would other treaty which involved the acceptance of the Monroe doctrine and would have used he influence to secure a similar acknowledgmen pression prevails that the Administration a Washington, for some reason, preferred English to the larger continental indorsement There are no means of learning whether it was Russia that missed the political opportunity or the Washington authorities failed to offer it

caption of "Peace Day," says that a very general desire exists to formally celebrate the signing of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty It adds that it believes this desire is likely to

treaty between England and the treaty between England and the treaty in unqualified terms. He said:

"The fact that the two great English-speaking nations of the earth have taken so decisive a step in the direction of universal arbitration should afford to all lovers of peace the seenest satisfaction. Its importance and the seenest satisfaction.

by the Morse School, was destroyed by fire at o'clock this morning. The building was one of